

PAVLOVA, Yu.V.

Seasonal variations of the Eurykton. Oceanologika 2 1964 p.10  
(MIRA 1, 10)

I. Institut oceanologii AN SSSR.

12(2)

SOV/113-59-7-10/19

AUTHOR: Slabov, Ye. P., Pavlova, Z.A.

TITLE: Increasing the Wear Resistance of Cylinder Sleeves of YaMZ Engines

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 30 - 31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Yaroslavl' Engine Plant, tests with cylinder sleeves for YaMZ engines were conducted. It was established that cylinder sleeves should be used for YaMZ-204 and YaMZ-206 engines, which have perlite structure prior to the heat treatment with fine or medium laminar graphite. After heat treatment, their hardness must be  $R_C = 42+50$ . The wear resistance of such liners is about 28% higher. The chemical composition of the cast iron used for the experimental and series sleeves had the following composition: 3.2-3.4% C; 2.2-2.4% Si; 0.6-0.9% Mn; up to 0.3% P; up to Card 1/3

SOV/113-59-7-10/19

Increasing the Wear Resistance of Cylinder Sleeves of YaMZ Engines

0.1% S; 0.25-0.75% Cr; 0.25-0.75 Ni; 0.08-0.12% Ti; 0.3-0.5 % Cu. Also chrome-silicon sleeves were tested, having the following composition: 2.0-2.5% C; 0.6-1.2% Si; 0.6-0.8 Mn; 13-15% Cr; 0.03-0.5%; and a hardness of  $R_C = 30+32$ . The cylinder sleeves were installed in engines of the following test trucks: MAZ-200, MAZ-205, YaAZ-210, YaAZ-214 and bus ZIL-127. One batch of the sleeves was sulfidized in a tank containing the following compound: 27%  $\text{CaCl}_2$ ; 13%  $\text{NaCl}$ ; 46% RCNS; 2%  $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ ; 2%  $\text{K}_4\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$ ; and 10% of a sulfurous alloy. Experiments showed that the wear of sulfidized and unsulfidized sleeves is identical. The results of the experiments are compiled in three tables. The experi-

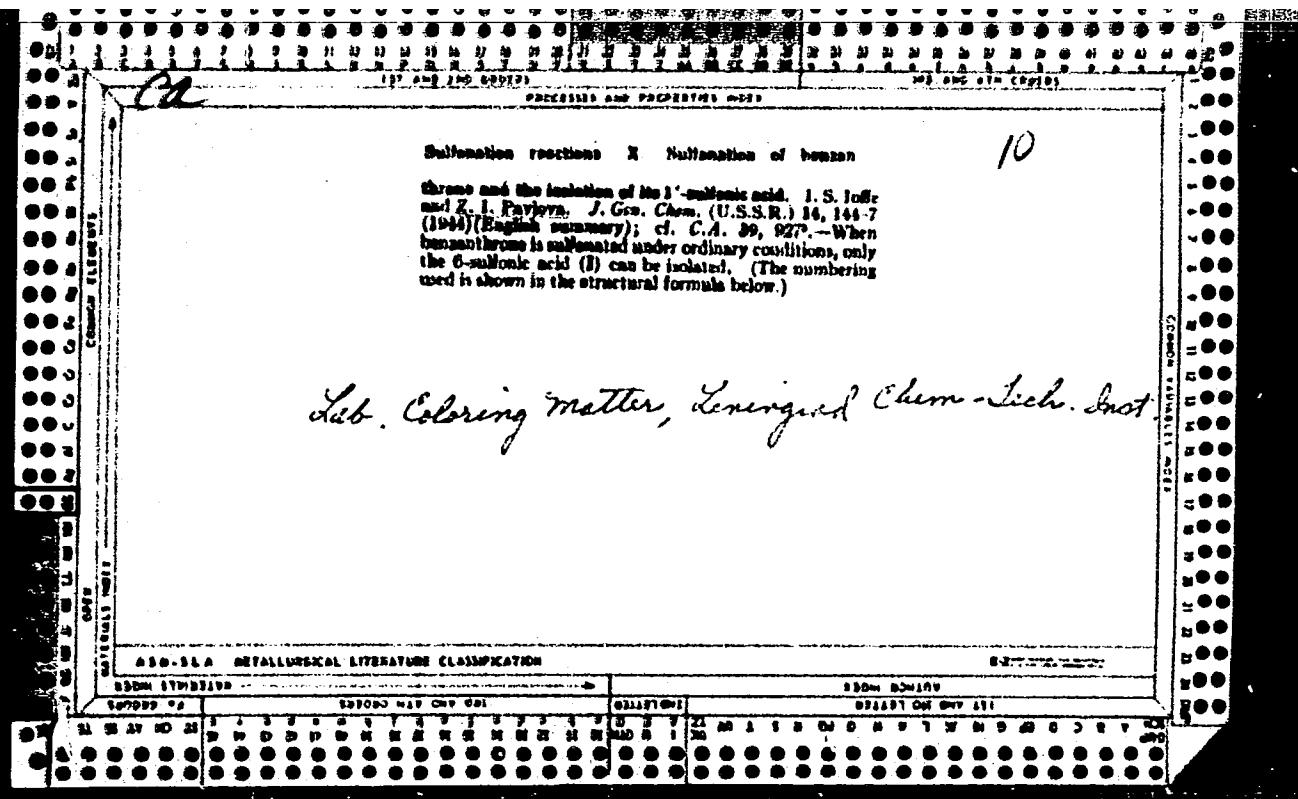
Card 2/3

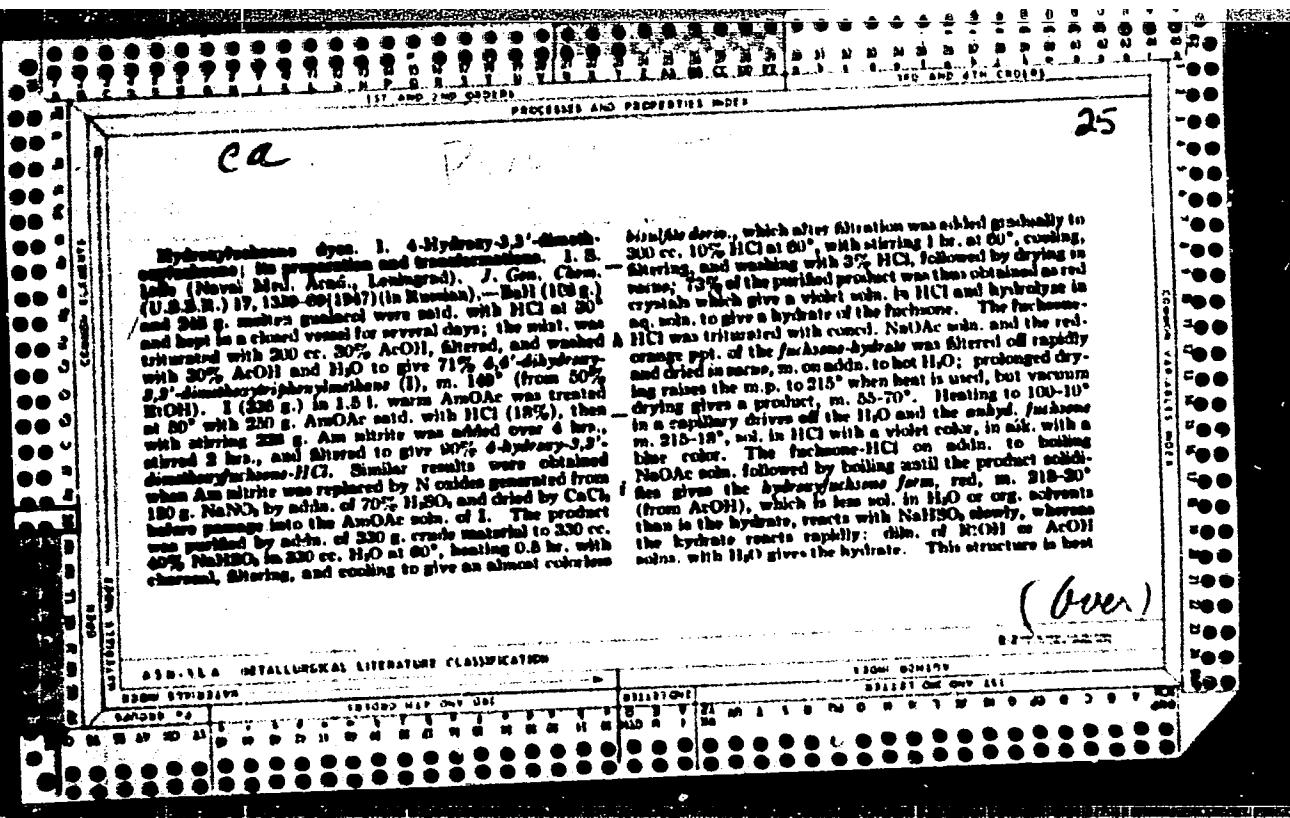
SOV/113-59-7-10/19

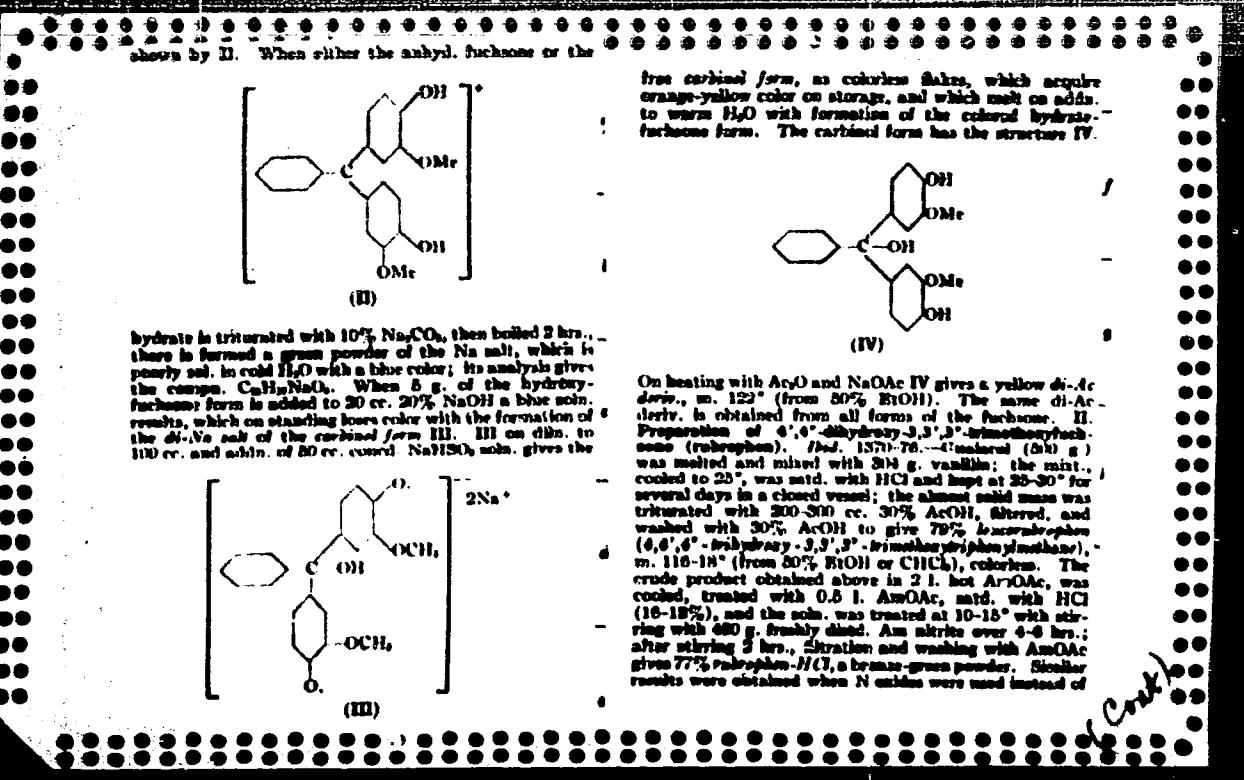
- Increasing the Wear Resistance of Cylinder Sleeves of YaMZ Engines  
ments were performed in cooperation with NAMI. There  
are 3 tables and 2 Soviet references.

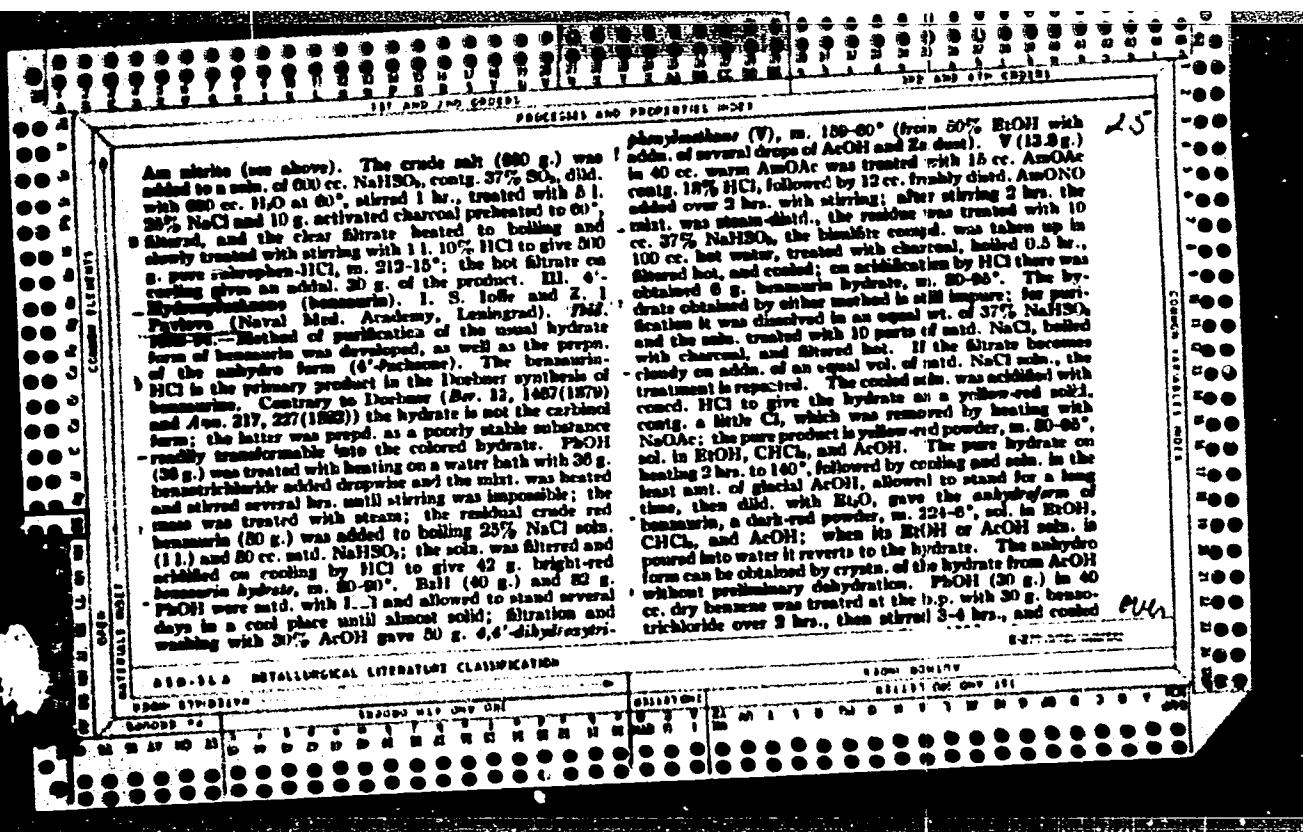
ASSOCIATION:Yaroslavskiy motornyy zavod (Yaroslavl' Engine Plant)

Card 3/3



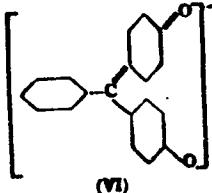




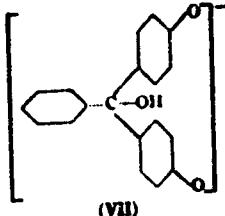


to give 20 g. benzmarin-HCl, m. above 180°; after crystn. from 10% HCl it m. 208-30° (with some decompos.). The same product can be obtained from benzmarin by heating with 10% HCl, followed by cooling; on boiling with water it hydrates to the benzmarin hydrate. Benzmarin hydrate (5 g.) in 80 cc. 20% NaOH forms a violet soln., which slowly decolorizes; the colorless soln. was treated rapidly with stirring with 100 cc. concd. NaOH and allowed to give colorless flakes of the combined form, which slowly yellow and reddens on storage, even in a vacuum desiccator, to give the hydrate form; on air-tighted crystals, the same takes place. The colorless carbine (2 g.) was added to 10 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and 2 g. dry NaOAc and heated 2 hrs.; on pouring into water there was obtained the 4,4'-dihydroxy-*p,p*-phenylcarbinol, m. 119°, colorless (from Et<sub>2</sub>O). This is also obtainable from 2 g. hydrate boiled with 10 cc. Ac<sub>2</sub>O and 10 g. fused NaOAc 2 hrs.; the same product is also obtained from the anhydro 2 hrs.; the same product is also obtained from the anhydro form. The violet color of benzmarin in alk. carbonate form.

soln. is carried by the ion VI. In strong alk. this ion



slowly forms the colorless bivalent ion of the di-Na salt (VII).



G. M. Koshepoff

*C A*

Hydroxyfuchsins dyes. IV. Indicator properties of benzoin, aurin, and their methoxy derivatives. I. S. Ioffe, Zhar. (Obozr.) Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.) 17, 1004 (1947); cf. C.A. 42, 2431a. — Titration of aurin, of benzoin (I), dimethoxybenzoin (II), aurin (III), and trimethoxyaurin (IV) by 0.1 N NaOH potentiometrically shows all 4 substances to be unchanged (pale yellow) up to pH 7; further titration (in which all 4 behave like weak acids), produces a red color going to violet in I, brown-violet going to blue in II, pink in III, and violet in IV. I and II show a slight break in the curve, typical of weak acid titrations; III and IV give 2 small breaks indicating 2 phenolic OH groups. The final color stabilization for all 4 substances is reached only at pH 8; on the basis of sharpness of color change, II may have practical uses. However, I and II are not stable at pH about 7, and after 24 hr., the color formation is much weaker, indicating decomposition; both higher and lower pH values give more stable colors. Further increase of pH beyond 8 results in transformation of the original hydroxyguanidino ion into the cubanous carbinal structure, which takes place at pH 11 for I, pH 11.5 for II, in 0.5 N NaOH for III, and in 1-2 N NaOH for IV. In strongly acid solns. (HCl) these substances also give color changes due to proton addn. and formation of quinon-type cations; the changes are: pH 1 for I (orange), pH somewhat under 1 for II (raspberry), pH 2.5 for III (golden) with the best defined color in 5 N HCl, and pH 2 for IV (raspberry). V. Bisulfite compounds of hydroxyfuchsins dyes. Ibid. 1010-21. — The NaHSO<sub>3</sub> adducts of I-IV were readily prep'd. by the following procedure: a mortar, preheated to 10°, is charged with 10 g. concd. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> soln. in which is gradually

titrated (5 g. of the fuchsine deriv.). The resulting colorless solid is readily reduced to a powder, which, after soln. in hot H<sub>2</sub>O (contg. a drop of N NaOH), is filtered and cooled; the products are dried or recrystd over KOH. These products are colorless crystals, sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, which develop color on warming in aq. solns. (reversible; for brief heating). Acidification of the solns. gives typical ion colors of the cation salts. AcOH does not decompose the bisulfite adducts; treatment with the alkaline phenoxides colors typical of the alkali salts of the hydroxyfuchsins dyes. Analyses indicate equimolar adducts. The decompsn. in aq. soln. takes place at pH 4 for acids, and pH 6 for bases for III and IV, and at pH 2 and 7, resp., for I and II. Purification of III may be readily accomplished as follows: crude III (37 g.) at 70° in 600 ml. 1 N 0.1 N NaOH is filtered, the filtrate acidified with AcOH at 70°, and the red ppt. (12.6 g., m. 265°) warmed with 12 ml. concd. NaHSO<sub>3</sub> soln. in 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, leaving behind 8 g. insol. matter; the filtrate, after addn. of 400 ml. 20% NaCl, is washed with HCl and the ppt. (contg. III) treated with NaAc soln., filtered, and dried, yielding 7.6 g. pure III, m. 292°. Direct conversion of the crude III to the bisulfite adduct, followed by HCl treatment, yields III, m. 297.00. VI. Methoxy and dimethoxyaurins. I. S. Ioffe and Z. I. Pavlyuk, Ibid. 18, 222-4 (1948). — Molten PhOH (70 g.), 30.4 g. vanillin were added, with dry HCl and let stand until crystallized; titration with 2 vol. 30% AcOH gave 30.8 g. (from 20% AcOH), colorless but turning pink in the air, insol. in petr. ether, sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, NaOH, less sol. in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. Recrystd 2 g. with 10 g. AcOH and 4 g. NaOAc 4 hrs. on a

steam bath gave the *tris*-*Ac deac.*, colorless needles, m. 112° (from  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ),  $\text{ANiOAcCH}_3$  (12.9 g.) and 20 g. quinolin in 20 ml.  $\text{AcOH}$  soln., with dry  $\text{HCl}$ , stirred to stand several days and the red mass taken up in 10%  $\text{NaOH}$ ,稀释 to 21. with water, filtered, and acidified with  $\text{HCl}$ , gave 30 g.  $3,3',4'$ -*trihydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxyphenylmethane, m. 175-8.5° (from 30%  $\text{AcOH}$ ), sol. in  $\text{EtOH}$ ,  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{AcOH}$ ,  $\text{AmOAc}$ , less sol. in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $\text{petr. ether}$ ; *tri-Ac deac.*, colorless, m. 120-1°. The condensation product of 40 g.  $\text{PbOEt}$  and 20.4 g. vanillin taken up in 150 ml.  $\text{AmOAc}$ , treated with 40 ml.  $\text{AmOAc}$  soln. with dry  $\text{HCl}$ , the mixt. treated with 17.5 g. fresh  $\text{AmNO}_2$  with stirring over 2-3 hrs., stirred 4 hrs., and let stand overnight, gave 70%  $3$ -*methoxyvanin-HCl, purified by heating to 80° with 35 ml. soln.  $\text{NaHSO}_3$  soln. and 100 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , pouring into 400 ml. boiling 20%  $\text{NaCl}$  soln., treating with charcoal, filtering, adding 50 ml. concd.  $\text{HCl}$  dropwise to the hot filtrate, and collecting the product and washing it with water; the pure product, bronze-colored crystals, decomps. 180°, can be cryst. from  $\text{AcOH}$ . This HCl salt (12 g.), on addn. to 8 g.  $\text{NaOAc}$  in water, gives an oil, which on boiling crystallizes and yields *hydroxyfuchsin*, m. 274-5°, red crystals with bronze-like tint, can be crystallized from  $\text{EtOH}$  or  $\text{AcOH}$ ; heating with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{NaOAc}$  gives the *tri-Ac deac.*, yellowish, m. 168-9° (from  $\text{EtOH}$ ), which probably is based on the carbinal structure.  $4,4',4''$ -*Trihydroxy-3,3'-dimethoxyphenylmethane (8 g.) in 25 ml.  $\text{AmOAc}$  treated with 4 ml.  $\text{AcONa}$  soln. with  $\text{HCl}$ , stirred 6 hrs., and let stand overnight gave 3.2 g.  $3,3'$ -*dimethoxyvanin-HCl, which, purified as above, decomps. 105-70°; treatment with  $\text{NaOAc}$  as above gave the free dye, red, m. 220-8° (from  $\text{OAc}$ ); *tri-Ac deac.*, colorless, m. 124°. G. M. K.****

PAVLOVA, Z. I.

Ioffe, I. S., Pavlova, Z. I., "Research in the Field of Oxyfuchsone Dyes. Vl. Methoxy-  
and Dimethoxyaurins." (p. 222)  
(Nav Med Acad imeni Leningrad)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1948, Volume 18, no. 2

ACC NR: AP6034020

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/010/0071/0077

AUTHOR: Tumanov, V. I.; Gol'dberg, Z. A.; Chernyshev, V. V. Pavlova, Z. I. (Deceased)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov)

TITLE: Thermal stability of alloys of tungsten-cobalt carbides

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 10, 1966, 71-77

TOPIC TAGS: thermal shock simulation, heat resistant alloy, tungsten carbide, cobalt, bend strength, grain size, grain structure, hardness

ABSTRACT: Thermal shock testing of alloys of tungsten-cobalt was made by water quenching samples from temperatures up to 1120°K. The furnace capacity was sufficiently great to test 20-40 samples simultaneously. Specimens were held 5 min in the furnace and 0.5 min in the quenching bath. Thermal shock stability was measured in terms of superficial cracks and the decrease in ultimate bend strength after thermal cycling. The cobalt content of the samples ranged from 1 to 30 wt %, while some samples containing 20-30% cobalt were alloyed with 0.8 or 2.1% titanium, chromium, or molybdenum. The porosity did not exceed 0.2 vol %. The first set of experiments was conducted on 5 × 5 × 35 mm samples quenched from 770°K. Thermal shock resistance increased sharply above 15% Co. Up to 6% Co the number of thermal shock cycles needed to induce macro-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6034020

cracks was 7 or less; at 15 to 30% Co no cracking was observed after 500 cycles. Small grained samples had a lower thermal shock stability. A microstructural analysis was made on samples with 25% Co, alloyed with either Ti, Cr, or Mo. The volume distribution of grain size was given for the different alloys, before and after 300 cycles of thermal shock testing. The ultimate bend strength of 2 x 5 x 35 mm samples, quenched from 1120°K, is given as a function of the number of cycles. The greatest drop in strength occurred after 100 cycles. Alloy VK20 (20% Co) had the highest bend strength while VK30 (30% Co) had the lowest for all thermal shock cycles, ranging up to 500. The effect of thermal cycling on Vickers hardness was negligible. It is concluded that the mechanism of strength decrease during thermal cycling is associated with fine structural changes, which could not be observed by the techniques described above.  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

KREYMER, G.S.; TUMANOV, V.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.A.; PAVLOVA, Z.I.; BASKIN, M.L.;  
KUZNETSOVA, K.F.

Properties of ceramic metal hard alloys of WC-TiC-Co with additions  
of tantalum carbide. Porosh. met. 5 no.4:35-43 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

L. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh  
splavov.

<p>L-44725-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPP(c)/EPP(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(x)/ EWP(s)/EWP(h) PI-5/Pn-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/WB</p>	
ACCESSION NR: AF5010402	UR/0226/65/000/004/0335/0043
<p>AUTHOR: Kreymer, G. S.; Tumanov, V. I.; Aleksayeva, N. A.; Pavlova, Z. I.; Baskin, M. L.; Kuznetsova, E. F.</p>	
<p>TITLE: Effect of the addition of tantalum carbide on the properties of hard powdered metal/WC-TiC-Co alloys 27 27</p>	
<p>SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1965, 35-43</p>	
<p>TOPIC TAGS: hard alloy, tantalum carbide, cementing phase, titanium carbide, tungsten carbide, cobalt, bending strength, carbide crystals, brittle fracture, alloy sintering, scaling resistance</p>	
<p>ABSTRACT: While the addition of some quantity of tantalum carbide to the hard alloys WC-TiC-Co is a widespread practice, its effect on the properties of these alloys is disputed by different investigators. To clarify this question, the authors carried out a series of tests with specimens of these alloys containing different proportions of TaC. On the basis of metallographic analysis of the melts, investigations of bending strength of specimens as a function of the molar</p>	
<p>Cont. 1/3</p>	

L 44725-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5010402

content of TaC in the solid-solution phase of (Ti, Ta, W)C, hardness tests, impact toughness tests, and other tests, the positive value of the addition of tantalum carbide to WC-TiC-Co alloys is definitely established. Such an addition increases the bending strength (at moderate temperatures), hardness (at high temperatures), heat resistance, and scaling resistance of these alloys. It is shown that in the region of brittle fracture of WC-TiC-TaC-Co alloys the relation of bending strength to the volumetric content of cobalt is satisfactorily described by the equation  $\sigma^* = AEC$ , where  $\sigma^*$  is the breaking point, E is the elastic modulus, C is the cobalt content, and A is a constant. Observations under the microscope confirm that the fracturing crack spreads through the cementing phase (and phase boundaries), bypassing the carbide grains. Further, it is shown that the introduction of tantalum carbide into WC-TiC-Co alloys markedly alters the composition of the cementing phase, which in itself may be a factor in the increase in its strength and the strength of the alloys. The latter may also be enhanced by the improvement in the wettability of carbide crystals by the molten cementing phase during the sintering process. Orig. art. has 8 figures, 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesovjettijs nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tvarykh splavov  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys)

Cont. 2/2

L 44725-65					
ACCESSION NR: AP5010402					
SUBMITTED: 04Apr64		ENCL: 00		SUB CODE: 100	
NO KEY SOV: 007		OTHER: 002			
<i>mab Card 3/3</i>					

ACCESSION #: APL034055

S/0126/64/017/004/0572/0577

AUTHORS: Kroymer, G. S.; Tumanov, V. I.; Kamenskaya, D. S.; Pavlova, Z. I.

TITLE: On the resistance limit and the mechanism of failure of the metal ceramic solid alloy of WC and Co at compression

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 572-577

SPEC TAGS: resistance limit, yield stress, stress analysis, cobalt, carbide phase, dislocation effect, tungsten carbide

**ABSTRACT:** The purpose of this work was to obtain systematic experimental data on the effects of composition and carbide grain size on the resistance limit of the alloy WC-Co during compression. Five sets of alloys were prepared with varying sizes of carbide grains (1.4, 1.7, 1.9, 3.3, and 5.3  $\mu$ ). In each set specimens were prepared containing varying percentages of cobalt. The different grain sizes were obtained by changing the initial temperature at which the powder was formed. The results showed that (with increasing cobalt content) the resistance limit increased initially and then decreased monotonically; all the curves reached a maximum. The highest value of the resistance limit ( $500 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ) for a grain size of 1.4-1.7  $\mu$  was attained for 5% by wt (8.6% by vol) of cobalt in the alloy.

CONT 2/3

ACCESSION NR: APL034055

The resistance limit is given by the theoretical expression

$$\sigma(S_T) = \frac{A}{v^{1/3}} + B;$$

$$\sigma(S_T) = \frac{C}{v^{1/3}} + D,$$

where  $\sigma$  is the resistance limit,  $S_T$  the yield limit,  $v$  the volumetric content of Co, and A,B,C,D are constants. The theoretical dependence of the resistance limit on the grain size is given by

$$\sigma_c \approx \frac{a}{d} + B';$$

$$\sigma_c \approx \frac{b}{d^{1/3}} + D',$$

where d is the grain size and a,b,B'D' are constants. The form of the experimental curves agrees with these expressions. Finally, it was shown that these dependences were adequately described by the dislocation theory of E. Orowan (Symposium on Internal Stresses in Metals and Alloys, Inst. Metals, London, 1948) and of F. V. Lenel and G. S. Ansell (Powder Metallurgy. Proc. intern. Conference held in N.J., June 13-17, 1960, p.267). Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut tverdykh splavov (All Union Institute for  
Cord 2/3 Solid Alloys)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239710004-4

ACCESSION NR: APL034055

SUBMITTED: 15May63

SUB CODE: MN

NO REP Sov: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239710004-4"

TUMANOV, V.I.; FUNKE, V.F.; PAVLOVA, Z.I.; IL'IN, Yu.F.

Determination of the tensile strength of solid alloys. Zav.lab.  
29 no.8:981-983 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov.  
(Alloys--Testing)

TUMANOV, V.I.; FUNKE, V.P.; PAVLOVA, Z.I.; NOVIKOVA, T.A.;  
BISTROVA, K.A.

Effect of the composition and structure of alloys in the system  
WC - Co and TiC - WC - Co on the strength limit during com-  
pression. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 15 no.2:285-289 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh  
splavov.

(Tungsten-cobalt alloys—Metallography)

(Titanium-tungsten-cobalt alloys—Metallography)

(Deformations(Mechanics))

39763  
S/126/62/013/006/010/018  
E111/E352

15.2400

AUTHORS: Kreymer, G.S., Vakhovskaya, M.R., Tumanov, V.I. and Pavlova, Z.I.

TITLE: Main mechanical properties and structure of cermets

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 901 - 911

TEXT: Experiments relating chief mechanical properties to composition, test temperature and carbide-grain size of three-phase TiC-WC-Co alloys. These consist of the following phases: TiC-WC solid solution; structurally free WC + Co with traces of dissolved Ti, W and C. The effect of Co was studied over 4-25 wt.% range with a constant TiC/WC ratio of 15/79, giving an average grain size of 3  $\mu$  for the TiC-WC phase and 1.8  $\mu$  for the WC phase; that of TiC was over 6-25 wt.% range with 9 wt.% Co, giving an average grain size of 3.7  $\mu$  and 2.5  $\mu$  for the TiC-WC and WC, respectively. The effect of carbide-grain size on the mechanical properties was studied on alloys type T15K6 and T6K9 with fine, medium and coarse carbide grains in various combinations. In TiC-WC-Co the breakdown of cobalt

Card 1/2

PAVLOVA, Z. K.

Chemical Abstracts

Vol. 48 No. 5

Mar. 10, 1954

Biological Chemistry

Action of antimony trioxide on the organism. I. D. Gadzhina, N. S. Dobrakova, I. F. Kreis, E. I. Lubomira-

skaia, A. V. Pavlova. Sci. Research Inst. Ind. and Professional

Hydrometallurgy, Tsvetnoye Metallovedenie, 1953, No. 11, 23-7.

Expts. with rabbits and observations on human cases show that  $Sb_2O_3$  is a toxic substance whose concn. in the atm. cannot exceed thousandths of mg. per/l. or less. Toxic effects are evident after prolonged inhalation of air containing hundredths of mg./l. Skin deformations are among the symptoms of intoxication. G. M. Kosikoff.

PAVLOVA, Z. K., GURFEYN, L. N., BASHMAKOVA, T. A. and IOFAN, S. S.

"Experimental Substantiation of the Maximum Permissible Concentration of Nitrochlor-benzene in Water when Releasing Runoff Water into Reservoirs," paper presented at the Scientific Conference of the Leningrad Sanitation Institute, 8-10 May 1956.

U-3,054,017

PAVLOVA, Z. K., GURFEYN, L. N. and RODIONOVA, L. F.

"Comparative Hygienic Characteristics of Certain Aliphatic Amines  
as a Result of the Establishment of Norms for Releasing Runoff Water into Reservoirs,"  
paper presented at the Scientific Conference of the Leningrad Sanitation Institute,  
8-10 May 1956.

U-3,054,017

PHALOMA, L.P.A.  
CA

11C

*D-Amino acid oxidase in the liver of rats and chicks under a synthetic diet augmented by pteroylglutamic acid or its analogs.* A. V. Trufanov and Z. M. Pavlova (Vitamin Inst., Moscow). *Biochimica* 16, 707-711 (1951); cf. Kelley, Day, and Totter, *C.A.* 44, 4356e.—The addition of folic acid to a synthetic diet of chicks increases the activity of D-amino acid oxidase in liver homogenates. Of the folic acid analogs, the greatest activity is shown by the aminozelanic analog, and the least by the aminoglycine analog. In rats the activity of the oxidase is also increased by adding folic acid to a synthetic diet contg. sulfaquinoxaline. If the latter is absent, then folic acid does not increase the activity of the enzyme.

H. Priestley

PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Determining the volume of blood plasma (regarding the determination  
of alkali phosphatase in blood) Lab. delo 3 no.2:13-15 Mr-Ap '57  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz laboratori pishchevareniya (zav.-prof. G.K. Shlygin)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BLOODPLASMA) (PHOSPHATASE)

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans and  
Animals.

F-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90930

Author : Goyberg, V. G.; Mikhlin, S. Ya.; Pavlova, Z. M.  
Inst : Not given

Title : The Problem of Suppression of Enteric Microflora

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 3,  
128-129

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ

MIKHLIN, S. Ya., GEYMBERG, V.G., PAVLOVA, Z.M.

The role of microflora in the destruction of enterokinase in  
the large intestine of the rabbit [with summary in English].  
Vop.med.khim. 4 no.1:8-14 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya i laboratoriya  
mikrobiologii Instituta pitaniya ANN SSSR, Moskva.

(PROTEASES, metabolism

enterokinase destruction in large intestine in rabbit  
role of intestinal bact. (Rus))

(PHOSPHATASES, metabolism

destruction in large intestine in rabbit, role of  
intestinal bact. (Rus))

(INTESTINE, LARGE, bacteriology

bact. role in destruction of enterokinase & phosphatase  
in rabbits (Rus))

PAVLOVA, Z. M.

MIKHLIN, S.Ya.; PAVLOVA,Z.M.

The effect of aminopterin administration on the enzyme content of feces in puppies [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 4 no.2:109-113 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevereniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(AMINOPTERIN, effects

on fecal excretion of alkaline phosphatase & enterokinase in dogs (Rus)

(PHOSPHATASES, metabolism

alkaline phosphatase excretion in feces, eff. of aminopterin admin. on dogs (Rus)

(PROTEASES, metabolism

enterokinase excretion in feces, eff. of aminopterin admin. on dogs (Rus)

(FECES,

alkaline phosphatase & enterokinase content, eff. of aminopterin admin. on dogs (Rus)

PAVLOVA, Z.M.

GIMBERG, V.G.; MIKHLIN, S.Ya.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Inhibiting normal enteric microflora. Vop.pit. 17 no.1:92-5  
Ja-P '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G.K.  
Shlygin) i otdela pishchevoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. F.Ye.Budagyan)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

*PAVLOVA Z. M.*  
GEYMBERG, V.G.; MIKHLIN, S.Ya.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Suppression of enteric microflora. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun.  
29 no.3:128-129 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya ANN SSSR.  
(INTESTINES--BACTERIOLOGY)

PAVLOVA, Z. M.

Method of determining alkaline phosphatase in the blood plasma.  
Lab. delo 5 no.1:37-38 Ja-Y '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii pishchevareniya (zav. - prof. G.K. Shlygin)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)  
(PHOSPHATASE)

MIKHLIN, S.Ya.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Effect of aminopterin on the secretion of intestinal enzymes.  
Physiol.zhur. 45 no.6:698-704 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. From the laboratory of physiology of digestion, Institute  
of Nutrition, Moscow.

(AMINOPTERIN, eff.

on intestinal enzyme secretion in dogs (Rus))  
(INTESTINES, physiol.

enzyme secretion, eff. of aminopterin in dogs  
(Rus))

(ENZYMES

intestinal, eff. of aminopterin on secretion  
in dogs (Rus))

FOMINA, L.S.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Adaptation of the pancreas to the type of food. Fiziol. zhur.  
51 no. 5:607-612 My '65. (MIR 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya Instituta  
pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHLYGIN, G.K.; FOMINA, L.S.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Methods of determining pancreatic lipase. Sovr. metod. v biokhim.  
1:298-302 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

SHLYGIN, G.K.; FOMINA, L.S.; PAVLOVA, Z.M.

Technique of determining lipase in the pancreatic juice and  
duodenal contents. Vop. med. khim. 9 no.2:197-200 Mr-Ap '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya Instituta pitaniya  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PAVLOVA, Z.N.

Clinical aspect and treatment of Dupuytren's contracture. Mauch.  
trudy Ghetv. Mosk. gor. klin. bol'. no.1:138-144 '61.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii 2-go Moskovskogo gosu-  
darstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav.  
klinikoy prof. V.A. Chernavskiy), na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy  
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnnyy vrach G.F. Papko).  
(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE)

CHERNAVSKIY, V.A., prof.; PAVLOVA, Z.N.

Dupuytren's contracture of the hand and its surgical treatment.  
Ortop., travm.i protez. no.4:57-62 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) na baze 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - G.F. Papko).  
(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE)

PAVLOVA, Z.N.

The effect of electrolytes on the structural properties of gelatin solutions. M. I. Shev and Z. N. Pavlova. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 26, 512-17(1953).—The effect of  $KNO_3$  on structure formation in gelatin soln. was studied. The coeff. of viscosity,  $\eta$ , was measured from 30 to 40° for 4, 7, and 10% gelatin solns.

For these solns. a plot of  $\log \eta$  vs. temp. gave a straight line which changed slope at the point where structure formation occurred. The values of  $\eta$  at 40° for the 4, 7, and 10% solns. were 2.8, 6.8, and 12.1 centipoles, resp. For all 3 solns. the effect of the  $KNO_3$  was to lower the temp. at which the slope change occurred and to make the angle between the 2 parts of the curve smaller. The log of the time  $t$  for a given vol. of toln. to flow through a capillary was plotted vs. the applied pressure. The  $x$ -intercept is called the limiting tension  $J_0$ . The effect of  $KNO_3$  on  $J_0$  was to lower it to nearly zero. The nature of the effect of  $KNO_3$  was studied by observing its effect on the ability of formalin and chrome alum to coagulate gelatin. The formalin test was not affected, but in the chrome alum test the addition of  $KNO_3$  resulted in a lower final viscosity of the soln. Since chrome alum is believed to react with the carboxyl groups, it is proposed that  $KNO_3$  acts by blocking these groups.

Pavlova, Z. N.

The effect of electrolytes on the structural properties of  
gelatin solutions. M. I. Shor and Z. N. Pavlova. *J.  
Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 473-8 (1953) (Eng. translation).  
See C.A. 48, 6200. H. L. H.

FORM N-130-1-1964, n. 11; P. 1, RUMA, L.I.

Influence of radiation on the radioactive element in vegetables and grain  
tops and the relationship between it and soil, esp. pH. Ex. No. 211-14  
No. Ap. 166.  
(MIRA 18:8)

In. Ch. I radiation and physiology (inv. - kand. sci. rank N.Ye. Makhin)  
Leningrad Nuclear Institute (VNIIEF) Leningrad Institute of Radioactive  
elements, Leningrad.

PAVLOVA, Zinaida Pavlovna, 1918-, carpenter; AKHANINA, Valentina Ivanovna, 1908-, carpenter; KOZLOVSKIY, L.M., carpenter.

[Assemblage of wooden panels for partitions and subflooring. Experience of stakhanovite carpenters Z.P.Pavlova, V.I.Akhanina and L.M.Kozlovskii] Shorka dereviannykh shchitov dlia peregorodok i nakata; opyt stakhanovtsev-plotnikov Z.P.Pavlovoi, V.I.Akhaninoi i L.M.Kozlovskogo. Moskva, 1952. 13 p.  
(MIRA 6:7)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya tsentral'naya normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya.
2. Trest Minmashstroya, g. Nikolayev (for Kozlovskiy).
3. Ves'yegonskiy de-revoobdelochnyy kombinat (for Pavlova and Akhanina). (Carpentry)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KOROL'KOVA, K.D.; PAVLOVA, Z.S.; SUBBOTINA, P.V.

Determining the migratory stability of organic pigments  
and lacquer in polyvinyl chloride films. Kozh.-obuv. prom.  
6 no.4:32-33 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

PAVLOVA, Z.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUBINA, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
MORGULIS, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the degree of pigment dispersion on the coloration  
of polyvinyl chloride and rubber. Leg.prom. 18 no.11:25-26  
(MIRA 11:12)  
N '58.  
(Painting, Industrial)

PAVLOVA, Z.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Coloring polyvinyl chloride plastics. Inform. biul. VDNKh no.2:  
12-13 F '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsescuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh  
materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi.

69281

S01/123-59-22-91450

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 15 (USSR)

9.11.20 25.2000

AUTHOR: Sheyn, A.S., Tsareva, A.A., Fedotova, V.D., Pavlova, Z.V.

TITLE: Steel Grades for Raceways and Rolling Bodies of High-Temperature  
Bearings. Their Properties and Heat Treatment

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. podshipnikostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 17, pp 68 - 88

ABSTRACT: In connection with increasing speeds in machine construction, antifriction bearings, formerly operating at temperatures of 100 - 120°C, have to operate now at higher temperatures. The temperature range of application of ball bearing steel grades increased up to 300 - 400°C and higher. In this connection the possibility was studied to apply the standard high-speed steel grades R9, R18, RK10, EI-347, and EI-161 for the manufacture of bearing parts. Based on experimental data obtained, the EI-347 grade steel was selected from the number of above-mentioned steel grades. Investigation results are given of the mentioned steel grade, considering its application in ball bearing manufacture. The fundamental criterion in the evaluation of its properties was hot hardness. A deficiency of the EI-347 grade steel is its considerable

Card 1/2

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SCV/137-59-7-15793

18.1150

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 228 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sheyn, A.S., Tsareva, A.A., Fedotova, V.D., Pavlova, Z.V.

TITLE: Steels for Rings and Rolling Parts of High-Temperature Bearings, Their Properties and Heat Treatment

PERIODICAL: Tekhnol. podshipnikostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 17, pp 68 - 88

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out into the effect of the geometrical shape and dimensions, the fiber direction, the temperature of quench-hardening, and annealing and chilling processes on changes in the structure and dimensions during heat treatment, stability of dimensions, hot hardness and contact endurance of "EI-347", "EI-161" and other heat resistant steels. Attempts were made to replace "EI-347" steel by a heat resistant bearing steel having considerable carbide heterogeneity. For this purpose steels were investigated containing (in %): C 0.60 - 0.81; Cr 2.99 - 8.01; W 1.3 - 7.4; V 0 - 1.26; Mo 0 - 0.49. Two new steel grades "V7Kh4F" and "V4Kh4MF" were developed, suitable to operate at temperatures

Card 1/2

4

POSPELOVA, N.N.; PAVLOVA, Z.Ye.

Possibility of false positive serological reactions to syphilis  
in examinations of blood donor plasma. Probl.gemat.i perel.  
krovi no.5:56 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Ivanovskoy oblastnoy stantsii perelivaniya krovi 'dir.  
N.V. Samoylova, nauchnyy konsul'tant - prof. P.M. Maksimov)  
i Ivanovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera  
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.S. Bragin).  
(SYPHILIS—DIAGNOSIS) (BLOOD DONORS)

BUROV, A.I., redakter; PAVLOVA, Z.Ye., redakter; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskiy  
redakter.

[Guide to tourist accommodations maintained by the Resort Administra-  
tion] Spravtechnik-putesveditel' po pansionatam kurortov. Moskva.  
Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1955. 45 p. (MIRA 9:5)  
(Tourist camps, hostels, etc.)

PAVLOVSKIY V. N., student 7th course

Comparative evaluation of the fibromyxoma and microcystic neoplasia  
in the diagnosis of ringworm. Uch. zap. KVI 89:75-81. 1989.

(MIRA 1989)

1. Kafedra epizootiologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Vereshchagin; nauchnyi sekretar' -  
ustudent N.Ir. Dletov) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta.

BEGUNOVA, Roza Davidovna; ZAKHARINA, Ol'ga Solomonovna; ZARUBIN, Vasiliy Andreyevich; PAVLOV-GRISHIN, Sergey Ivanovich; CHALENKO, Dmitriy Kalinovich; FEDOROVICH, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; Gerasimov, M.A., retsentent; BUYEVEROVA, Ye.M., spetsred.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; GOTLIB, B.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology and chemical control of grape, fruit, and berry wines]  
Tekhnologiya i tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' vinogradnykh i plodovo-  
i agodnykh vin. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 460 p.

(Wine and wine making)

(MIRA 13:3)

PAVLOVA - KAMINSKAYA, Z.A.

Pavlova - Kaminskaya, Z.A. "Change of the conjunctiva during hypovitaminosis A," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashchennykh i zashch. Aburbakha, Moscow-Den. n-ram, 1943, p. 106-111

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

PAVLOVA-KAMINSKAYA, Z. A.

Prof., Central Polyclinic Therapeutic Sanitation Administration, -c1948-.

"Degeneration of Yellow Spots during Hypertonia,"

Vest. Of Talmol., 27, No. 4, 1948;

"Diagnostic Value of Optic Syndromes in Disruption of the

Sympathetic Innervation," ibid., 28, No. 3, 1949.

Kaminskaya, Z. A.

22960

Prinyatye tsituly pri gl uchast. Sov. voblasti, 1941, no. 1, 127-2.

SC: L'GCRIS' RC: R

PAVLOVA-KAMINSKAYA, Z.A., prof.; KATSNEL'SON, L.A., kand.med.nauk

Concerning so-called anterior hemorrhagic glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 14  
no.7:400-402 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy - prof. Z.A. Pavlova-Kaminskaya) na baze TSentral'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney im. Gel'm-gol'tsa (direktor - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik A.V. Roslavtsev).  
(GLAUCOMA)

PAVLOVA-POLYAKOVA, M.M.

Clinical significance of s'normalities of the aortic arch. Vest. khir.  
(MIRA 18:7)  
93 no.8:10-12 Ag '64.

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Ognev) TSentral'nogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - M.D.Kovrigina).

PAVLOVA-POLYAKOVA, M.M., kand.med.nauk (Moskva,1-ya Cheremishkinskaya  
ul.d.13,korp.1,kv.13)

Method for studying lymphovenous anastomoses in man. Klin.khir.  
(MIRA 15:9)  
no.7:63-65 J1 '62.

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy anatomi i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -  
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. B.V.Ognev) TSentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(LYMPHATICS) (VEINS)

PAVLOVA-POLYAKOVA, M.M. (Moskva, D-284, Begovaya ul., d.7 (byvsh. d.4),  
kv.16

Basic variations of the aortic arch position and abnormalities  
of development. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:66-70 Mr '61. (MIR 34:3)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. -  
chл.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Ognev) TSentral'nogo instituta uso-  
vershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(AORTA—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

PAVLOVA-POLYAKOVA, M.M.

Clinical significance of variations in the origin of the innominate artery in man during operations on the neck and anterior mediastinum. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:34-38 May '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy anatomi i operativnoy khirurgii  
(sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V. Ognev) Tsentral'-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(INNOMINATE ARTERY) (NECK--SURGERY)  
(MEDIASTINUM--SURGERY)

PAVLOVA-POLYAKOVA, M.M. (Moskva, 7-yu, ul.Begovaya, d.7, kv.16)

Surgical anatomy of the aortic arch and its branches in man.  
Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:102-104 Ja-1959. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra klinicheskoy anatomi i operativnoy khirurgii  
(zav. - chlen-korr. AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Ognev) TSentral'nogo  
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.  
(AORTA)

PAVLOVA-SIZOVA, Yu. V.

Pavlova (Sizova), Yu. V., Circulation of waters in the Sea of Japan, Tr. In-ta  
okeanol. AN SSSR (Works of the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences USSR), No 1,  
1958, p 21-25; (4 RZhGeog 1/60-662)

L 09216-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)  
ACC NR: AP7002767

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0112/0116

AUTHOR: Danilin, L. D.; Lobov, S. I.; Pavlova-Vereykin, A. I.; Tsukerman, V. A.

ORG: none

24

TITLE: Radioactive source of soft X radiation for physical investigations, technology, and medicine

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 112-116

TOPIC TAGS: radioisotope, x radiation

ABSTRACT: Characteristics and preparation methods for the developing radiation sources using <sup>55</sup>Fe are described. Uses of the soft x radiation from the isotope for investigations of atomic structure, microradiography, and medical purposes are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 10Dec65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 mb

UDC: 621.384.60

09.25 1845

KHOMYAKOV, K.G.; PAVLOVA-VEREVKINA, A.I.

Composite proportional temperature regulator for precise thermostating  
at high temperatures. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:75-76 Ja-F '61;  
(MIRA 14:4)  
(Temperature regulators)

KHOMYAKOV, K.G.; TRET'YAKOV, Yu.D.; REZNITSKIY, L.A.; PAVLOVA-VEREVKINA, L.A.

Works on ferrates at the general chemistry department over the  
last five years. Vest.Mosk.Un.Ser.2: Khim. 16 no.5: 52-59 S-0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Ferrates)

PAVLOVÁ-ZAHÁLKOVÁ A.

*Excerpta Medicorum 1/3 anno 17 May 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.*

2033. PAVLOVÁ-ZAHÁLKOVÁ A. • Zjištování účinnosti kalmettsace simultánnimi  
znameními. The determination of the effect of BCG vaccination  
by simultaneous ointment tests ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1954,  
53/38 (1073-1074).

To avoid the disagreeable by-effects of the BCG test by inoculation a BCG oint-  
ment was prepared: the 8 weeks old BCG culture was killed by heating for 1 hr.,  
filtered through paper, the filtrate evaporated in vacuo 1/30 of its volume, and  
worked up in lanolin. The technique of the ointment test was the same as that of

2033 Cont'd

the tuberculin ointment test applied simultaneously. Of 8,000 non-inoculated children 70.1% reacted positively to the tuberculin test, 57.6% to the BCG test, 72.1% to both. Of nearly 18,000 BCG-inoculated children a positive reaction to tuberculin was found in 77.8%, to BCG in 58.2%, to both in 80.3%. The BCG-inoculation test however yielded over 95% positive reactions in tuberculin-negative inoculated children. Accordingly the BCG ointment test is not reliable and requires further elaboration.

Jirovec - Prague (XVII, 15\*)

PAVLOVA-ZAHALKOVA, A., MUDr

Verification of results of BCG vaccination by simultaneous  
tests. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.39:1073-1074 24 Sept 54.

1. Z Ustavu pro organizaci zdravotnictvi KU; prednosta prof.  
MUDr Vaclav Prosek.  
(BCG VACCINATION,  
results, verification)

PAVLOVA, Z.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHAPOVALOVA, A.I., kand.  
tekhn. nauk

Pigments and lacquers for materials based on polyvinyl  
chloride. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIIPIK no.14:111-117 '63.  
(MIRA 18:12)

PAVLOVIC, F.

Production of tools by cold pressing. P. 169.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 2, No. 1, Sept. 1952, Div. of Corgre.

PAVLOVEC, O.

"Production of Tools by Cold-Pressing." p. 189, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1954.

80: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PAVLOVEC, R.

Quaternary fresh-water and terrestrial mollusks in Slovenia. Bul sc  
Jug 5 no.2:41-42 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Geological Institute of the Slovene Academy of Sciences and  
Arts, Ljubljana.  
(Slovenia--Mollusks)

PAVLOVEC, R.

Mollusks from the boreholes of Ljubljansko Barje. Bul sc Youg  
9 no.1/2:4-5 F-Ap '64

Preparation of nummulites and Assilinae. Ibid.:5

Interesting fossils from the island of Krk (Croatia). Ibid.:5-6

1. Geologic Institute, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts,  
Ljubljana.

KAMBIC, M.; PAVLOVEC, R.

Great lakes and Niagara Falls in the light of geology and color  
photography. Geologija Slov 6:323 '60 (publ.'61).

RAMOVŠ, Anton; GRIMSICAR, A.; PAVLOVEC, R.; DROBNE, F.; PLENICAR, Mario,  
dr.; KUSCER, D.; US, H.

Reports on the activity of the Slovenian Geologic Society during  
1957-58. Geologija Slov 6:316-322 '60 (publ.'61).

1. Predsednik Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Ramovš). 2. Tajnik Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Grimsicar). 3. Refernt za predavanja Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Pavlovec). 4. Blagajnik Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Drobne). 5. Komisija za standard geoloske karte Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Plenicar). 6. Komisija za geolosko nomenklaturu Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Kuscer). 7. Sekcija za srednjesolski pouk geologije Slovenskega geoloskega drustva (for Us).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239710004-4

PAVLOVEC, Rajko

On the popular nomenclature of the Eocene Flysch. Geogr vest  
33:153-164 '61.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001239710004-4"

PAVLOVIC, Bosko V.

Distribution of radioactivity in the fractions of different specific weights of some sediments. Glas: međ. 23 no.5/6:  
245-256 '61.

1. Faculty of Technology of the University of Belgrade, Belgrade,  
and Institute of Physics of the Faculties of Engineering in  
Belgrade, Belgrade. Submitted March 12, 1964.

PAVLOVIC, Radmila

Report of a case of benign hypertrophy of the masseter. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.1:69-72 Ja '62.

1. Otorinolaringolska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Srecko Podvinec.

(MASTICATORY MUSCLES dis)  
(HYPERTROPHY AND HYPERPLASIS case reports)

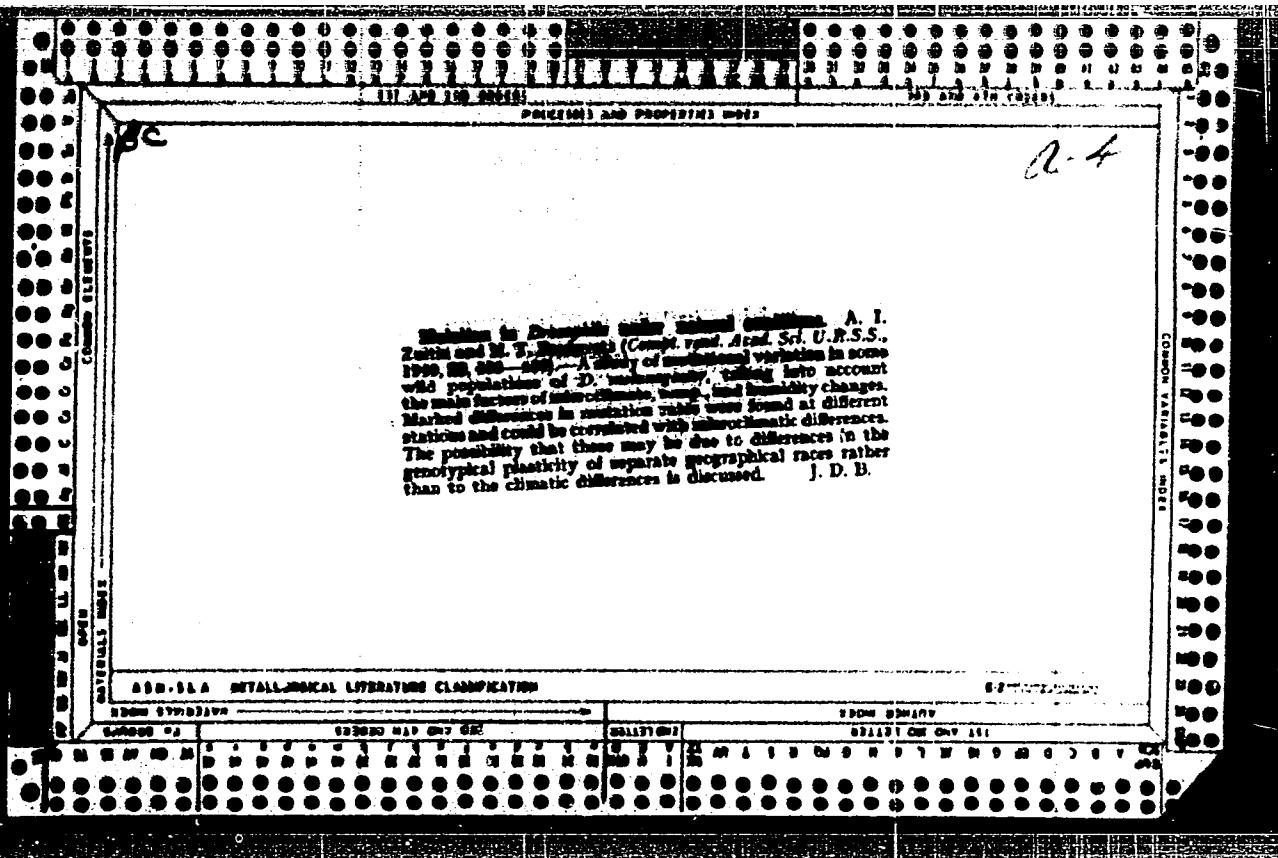
PAVLVEC, R.

Cardium dalmatinum Dainelli and Cardium gratum Defrance from the Dalmatian Eocene. p. 221.

GEOLOGIJA. (Geoloski zavod Slovenije) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.  
No. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.



PAVLOVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna; MARTYNOVA, Zoya Ivanovna; PCHELKIN,  
Yu.V., red.; ONOSHKO, N.G., tekhn.red.

[On the frontiers of the seven-year plan] Na rubeshakh  
semiletki. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1960. 91 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora leningradskoy trikotazhno-chulochnoy  
fabriki "Krasnoye znamya" (for Pavlova). 2. Predsedatel'  
fabrichnogo komiteta leningradskoy trikotazhno-chulochnoy fabriki  
"Krasnoye znamya" (for Martynova).

(Moscow--Knit goods industry)  
(Socialist competition)

PAVLOVEC, Oldrich, laureat statni ceny

Manufacture of large diameter sliding bearings by lining.  
Stroj vyr ll no.7:341-343 '63.

1. Smeralovy zavody, Vyzkumny ustav tvarecich stroju, Brno.

MLAKAR, Ivan; PAVLOVEC, Rajko

Critical notes to the reports on mercury in Vipavka dolina.  
Nova proizv 12 no.2/3:112-117 Mr '61.

PAVLOVEC, Rajko

Morphometric analyses from the environs of Kranjska Gora. Nova  
proizv 13 no.2:192-195 '62.

PAVLOVEC, Rajko, dr.

Stratigraphy of productive Liburnian layers in the light of  
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